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THE COURT: Please be seated.

All right. We're here in the matter of Schaffran versus Harrison County, Mississippi, Cause Number 1:24CV8. This matter is set for an omnibus hearing.

Good morning, Mr. Schaffran. Is that right?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Good morning, Mr. Guild.

Mr. Guild, why don't you introduce yourself for the record along with your client.

MR. GUILD: Yes, Your Honor. Patrick Guild here on behalf of Harrison County, Mississippi.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. Mr. Schaffran, I've asked you to join us here as a result of a lawsuit you have filed. We're going to go over your entire lawsuit. Have you ever been to a screening hearing or a Spears hearing such as this before?

THE PLAINTIFF: No, sir.

THE COURT: All right. Well, rest easy. I'm going to explain it to you. You're proceeding in this matter without payment of costs. That's what we call IFP or in forma pauperis. You requested to proceed that way, and that's been granted to you by the Court. That makes your case fall under the Prison Litigation Reform Act, and that requires the Court to screen your case. The statute is a little broad, but what we're supposed to be doing this morning is to determine

whether you've stated a claim for relief under 42 USC
Section 1983. What that means in layman's terms is we're
trying to find out about the law and the facts of your case.
You can have the law absolutely perfect on your side, but you
might not have enough facts. Conversely, you might not have
the law, but you have the facts that are perfect on your case.
And so we're trying to determine whether you have enough law
and facts on your case that will allow you to proceed to the
next step. That's what we're going to do here today. Okay?

THE PLAINTIFF: Okay.

THE COURT: In order to screen your case, I first consider what you've said in your complaint, but sometimes, as you can imagine, the complaints are not absolutely clear. So what I like to do is to bring the plaintiffs, such as yourself, into open court and give you an opportunity to tell me in your own words what your lawsuit is about; in other words, what you think each defendant has to do with your lawsuit, why you've sued them, what constitutional rights you think that they've violated, what your damages are, things such as that, and I listen to what you have to say and I take that into consideration along with what you've put into your complaint, and then I come up with a determination of whether you have sufficient law and sufficient facts to allow your lawsuit to proceed.

Now, we're going to talk about some things, some

procedural things of your case that you may or may not be aware of. Since I'm required to consider what you have to say as a supplement to your complaint but not an actual amendment to your complaint, everything you tell me this morning should be under oath; so at this time I want you to stand, raise your right hand, and take the oath from the courtroom deputy.

#### (Oath administered.)

THE COURT: All right. So first of all,

Mr. Schaffran, you have a decision to make. And the decision
that you have to make is whether you want the district judge
to hear your case or whether you want the magistrate judge to
hear your case. Now, I'm the magistrate judge assigned to
your case. Judge McNeel, Taylor McNeel, is the district judge
assigned to your case. Insofar as you're concerned, there's
very little difference between the judges. The rules of
evidence are going to be applied the same whether the district
judge hears it or the magistrate judge. The rules of court,
the Rules of Civil Procedure will be applied the same
regardless of who the judge is, and your right to appeal is
the same regardless of the judge, the only difference being
that sometimes the magistrate judge can get to your case a
little quicker than the district judge. All right?

Like I said, I'm the magistrate judge assigned to the case. I can assure it makes no difference to Judge McNeel and it makes no difference to me which judge you pick. It's not

going to adversely affect the outcome of your case. You're not going to anger either one of us. We both have plenty of cases to do.

So do you have any questions about the consent process?

THE PLAINTIFF: No.

THE COURT: All right. Do you want to have District Judge McNeel decide your case, or do you want to have me as the magistrate judge assigned to your case?

THE PLAINTIFF: You.

THE COURT: Okay. And you have that right to do that. The law says that the consent, because you have to consent to have the magistrate judge hear the case, it has to be in writing, so we have a form for that.

THE PLAINTIFF: Okay.

THE COURT: So the courtroom deputy is going to bring you that form. I want you to review it and make sure you understand it before you read and sign it. But basically it says you're not waiving any rights; you're just allowing the magistrate judge to hear your case. Okay, Mr. Schaffran?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah.

THE COURT: And if you've read it and you understand it, then you can go ahead and sign it and date it where appropriate.

THE PLAINTIFF: To be honest with you, Your Honor, I

# EXHIBIT "A"

wasn't even told this is where I was coming, so I didn't bring
my glasses, I didn't bring my paperwork. They just told me,
"You've got court." So I can't -- I can't really see what
this says.

**THE COURT:** Okay.

THE PLAINTIFF: But I trust that it -- so, you know, if she can point out where I'm supposed to sign, I'll sign it.

(Form read to plaintiff by courtroom deputy clerk.)

THE COURT: Thank you for reading the form to him.

THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah.

**THE COURT:** Does Harrison County consent?

MR. GUILD: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Please go ahead and sign the consent.

All right. Mr. Schaffran, I've looked over your complaint, but I'm hoping you can save us a little bit of time this morning by telling me in your own words what your lawsuit is about, like we talked about, why you sued Harrison County, what rights you think they've violated -- you don't have to name the specific rights -- and what your damages are. You don't have to go into minute detail, but I'm going to ask you some questions to kind of lead you through this process. I want to make sure, though, before I leave here this morning that I have a very good understanding of what your lawsuit is about, okay? And once I get through asking questions, it may

be that the lawyer for Harrison County, he may have some
questions to ask you, and I want you to extend to him, and I
know you will, the same courtesies that you're extending to
the Court.
So why don't we start off with some easy questions.
State your name and your age.
THE PLAINTIFF: Michael Shaun Schaffran, 45.
THE COURT: And where are you currently housed?
THE PLAINTIFF: At the Harrison County Adult
Detention Center.
THE COURT: Why are you housed there?
THE PLAINTIFF: For alleged armed robbery.
THE COURT: Have you gone to trial yet?
THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
THE COURT: When is your trial date?
THE PLAINTIFF: I have no trial date yet.
THE COURT: Okay. And how long have you been housed
at Harrison County?
THE PLAINTIFF: Thirteen months.
THE COURT: And that's been continuous?
THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.
THE COURT: As I appreciate it, you have brought what
we call a conditions of confinement claim against Harrison
County that relates to the presence of black mold. Is that
right?

1	THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: Do you have any claims other than what w
3	call conditions of confinement relating to black mold?
4	THE PLAINTIFF: No. It's just about that that
5	particular event that's been ongoing, particularly mostly in
6	one zone of the building I'm housed into. But as soon as I
7	had started on this, they have moved me to a different zone.
8	THE COURT: All right. I guess what I want to make
9	certain is, do you have any other claims or theories of
LO	recovery other than conditions of confinement relating to the
11	presence of black mold?
L2	THE PLAINTIFF: No.
L3	THE COURT: Okay. And I read in your complaint, I
L3 L4	THE COURT: Okay. And I read in your complaint, I think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently
L4	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently
L4 L5	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?
L4 L5 L6	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.
L4 L5 L6 L7	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.  THE COURT: All right. Do you have a cell number or
L4 L5 L6 L7	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.  THE COURT: All right. Do you have a cell number or anything?
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.  THE COURT: All right. Do you have a cell number or anything?  THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah. 207.
L4 L5 L6 L7 L8 L9	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.  THE COURT: All right. Do you have a cell number or anything?  THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah. 207.  THE COURT: 207. And how long have you been in B
14 15 16 17 18 19	think, 144, 148, those numbers. Where are you currently housed in Harrison County?  THE PLAINTIFF: Now I'm in B Building, A Zone.  THE COURT: All right. Do you have a cell number or anything?  THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah. 207.  THE COURT: 207. And how long have you been in B Building, A Zone, Cell 207?

# EXHIBIT "A"

THE PLAINTIFF: B-F.

# THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah, it, like, comes out of the

### **EXHIBIT "A"**

Was it in each one of these cells?

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## **EXHIBIT "A"**

1 you know, like, so...

THE COURT: Was this the only occasion that they attempted to clean the mildew or the mold?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yes. Just one time.

**THE COURT:** Does the jail provide with you cleaning products from time to time?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah, they --

THE COURT: Brushes and soap and --

THE PLAINTIFF: With a mop bucket and a -- and a broom and a little bucket with cleaner in it to clean your toilet. But that's...

**THE COURT:** How often do they give you those cleaning supplies?

THE PLAINTIFF: Twice a week.

THE COURT: Okay. So are you able to mop and brush?

And you have a rag, I guess? They give you a rag? Or do you have some --

THE PLAINTIFF: You get a rag, yeah. It's like the only thing you get is your face towel, and they -- there's no real way -- because, like, say this is the room right here before you come in the door, and you look, you can see it just like right across the wall. And you'll wipe it, right, with a cleaner, and then it will be right back the next day, you know. And everybody's -- I don't know. It's like they try to say, oh, we've got COVID or something. It's not. It's coming

through the vents. You know, you can smell like the mildew, moisture, so...

**THE COURT:** Has anybody told you why there's the presence of mildew or moisture?

THE PLAINTIFF: They say it's mildew coming from the moisture and stuff. But it's only in certain spots. So that — and it's not like I'm saying, oh, whoa is me because I'm locked up. I'm locked up because I did something wrong. It ain't got nothing to do with that. I'm not trying to get out of anything that I've done or any of this stuff. I'm just saying that this right here is, like, you know, something that's got people that are continuously sick. And then you go to medical and they charge you ten dollars every time, boom, ten dollars every time. You know, it's like...

**THE COURT:** Do you have a history of sinus infections?

THE PLAINTIFF: No.

**THE COURT:** What damages are you claiming in this lawsuit?

THE PLAINTIFF: Sometimes all of a sudden, like my breath just gets taken away, like. I feel like -- I don't know if you've inhaled anything, like a piece of cake or something got into your throat area and -- and it's just -- and then the sweats. It's -- I went to medical about it, and they're like -- and then talking about following up and, you

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having other than that tickle in your throat?

**THE PLAINTIFF:** Like sometimes I -- my breath gets taken away. Like, I don't know what it is. It's just, like...

THE COURT: Okay.

## **EXHIBIT "A"**

1 THE PLAINTIFF: So, like, I don't know how to explain 2 it, really. 3 THE COURT: Any symptoms other than your breath being 4 taken away and a tickle in your throat? 5 THE PLAINTIFF: Sometimes headaches. But I can't 6 actually say that that has to do with what I have put in this 7 complaint about, because I drink coffee, you know, and if I 8 don't have coffee, I'll have headaches. So I can't really... 9 **THE COURT:** We all get those as coffee drinkers, so I 10 understand how that is. 11 THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah. 12 THE COURT: When is the last time you saw anybody for 13 shortness of breath or breathing problems or a tickle in your 14 throat? 15 **THE PLAINTIFF:** A little bit before they changed over 16 to this new, like, I guess in-house mailing system thing 17 called City Tele Coin. So now, like, I don't know, the way 18 that the medical goes, it's kind of -- it's like you don't 19 know if they seen your message or not anymore. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Has anyone told you that it's not 21 black mold? 22 THE PLAINTIFF: Yeah, maintenance did. They said 23 that it was mildew. 24 THE COURT: Did they give you a reason why they know 25 it's mildew and not black mold?

1 THE PLAINTIFF: No. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have an understanding of 3 the difference between mildew and black mold? 4 THE PLAINTIFF: I'm not, like, an expert on this, but 5 I have -- because I have done, like, construction with 6 demolition where there -- that type of stuff has been in 7 places that got condemned, you know, and -- but... 8 THE COURT: But as far as looking at a fungus that's 9 black, do you know if there's a difference between mildew 10 versus black mold? 11 THE PLAINTIFF: Well, for -- like from my understanding, the difference is one would be clear and shiny; 12 13 the other would be, like, furry, like, you know, like a -- you 14 know, and it would start to overtake itself, you know, like --I don't know how to say, stack maybe? But... 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. So you think you can look at it 17 and tell the difference with the naked eye? 18 THE PLAINTIFF: Well, first off, if I don't have my 19 glasses on, I can't see nothing at all. 20 THE COURT: Well, with your glasses on. Fair enough. 21 I'm with you. 22 THE PLAINTIFF: But, you know, I would like to say 23 that I don't know how to answer that question. 24 THE COURT: Okay. So you may not know the difference 25 between mildew and black mold?

1	THE PLAINTIFF: Right. But this is what makes me
2	figure there's a difference: When there's the commotion about
3	it, you know. Like if I talk about like say for instance
4	he's the builder of this microphone, right? And I'm like,
5	"Oh, it ain't got the cotton thing on it," and Officer Edwards
6	is over there like, "Yeah, it does. I can see it from here."
7	But because I can't see, you know, that's what I'm
8	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else that we
9	need to talk about on your lawsuit that you've filed here
10	today?
11	THE PLAINTIFF: Sir?
12	THE COURT: Anything else that we've not talked about
13	that we need to talk about for your lawsuit today?
14	THE PLAINTIFF: Well, yeah. I want to on the
15	relief part, I put a million dollars, but that's not what I'm
16	trying to I was trying to get whatever it takes to
17	sandblast and kills and repaint the part, you know. Because
18	there's inmate workers that have told me before that when they
19	did this, they were just told to spray over it. You know what
20	I mean?
21	THE COURT: Spray the paint over it?
22	THE PLAINTIFF: Right.
23	THE COURT: Okay. So you want it clean so that you
24	don't have
25	THE PLAINTIFF: Right.

# EXHIBIT "A"

THE PLAINTIFF: Right.

THE COURT: -- the presence of mildew and mold.

THE PLAINTIFF: Right.

THE COURT: All right. Have we discussed all of your claims that you're bringing here today?

THE PLAINTIFF: Pretty much, yeah.

"pretty much," that means there might be something else. And I want to give you an opportunity to tell me about all of your claims. I mean, we've talked about the presence of mold or mildew, and we've talked about you have a tickle in your throat, sometimes you may have some breathing issue that you attribute to it. We've talked about what you want done if you win and I can provide with you relief. Is there anything about your claim, any other claims we need to talk about that you may be bringing other than mold or mildew?

THE PLAINTIFF: No. I'm just trying to see if I can find a way to aid and assist in getting it fixed, you know, so that way -- because like I said, it's not just the inmates that -- you know, don't get me wrong, this might sound bad when I say this, but some people deserve to be locked up. You know what I'm saying? And, you know, Romans 13:4 says the sword is for the evildoer, you know. But now we've got officers that work there and medical that come in, and it's just -- you know, it's like -- you know what I mean? Just...

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.

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MR. GUILD: Okay. And are you aware that the health department had inspected the facility?

### **EXHIBIT "A"**

Τ	THE PLAINTIFF: I was told that they that those
2	are the people that said it was mildew.
3	MR. GUILD: Okay. So you're aware that they did come
4	inspect the building, correct?
5	THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.
6	MR. GUILD: And you're aware that their findings were
7	that we had mildew, not black mold?
8	THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.
9	MR. GUILD: Okay. And do you have anything to
10	dispute their findings?
11	THE PLAINTIFF: No, sir. I mean, if that's what they
12	said, that's you know, that's what their job is to do. You
13	know what I mean? I can't dispute somebody with
14	MR. GUILD: No further questions, Judge.
15	THE COURT: Okay. I don't have any additional
16	questions.
17	Mr. Guild, do you have any prediscovery disclosures
18	to provide?
19	MR. GUILD: Judge, this is a unique case in that it
20	really does not involve his medical, it doesn't really involve
21	his inmate records. It just involves some mold issues. I've
22	got pictures, Your Honor, that I can that I have of the
23	area, Bates-stamped 1 through 18, that I can provide him,
24	Judge.
25	THE COURT: Well, you also referenced just to be

fair, you referenced that there were Department of Health inspections that said this was mildew and not mold. I mean, do you have that inspection report or inspection reports along with the dates?

MR. GUILD: I don't have that inspection report today, Judge. We've been trying to get it from Harrison

today, Judge. We've been trying to get it from Harrison

County Adult Detention Center. Obviously we represent the

County, and -- but I don't have those today, but I'm happy to

supplement into --

**THE COURT:** Has it been inspected more than one time?

MR. GUILD: That I'm aware of, it gets inspected -when I say "routinely," yearly. Don't hold me to that
exactly, but at least yearly, and I'm happy to try to attempt
to get the relevant records to that. But again, given what
was -- what we have here and based on -- I'm going to try
to -- first -- second time in 15 years, I'm going to try to
make a small argument before the Court before we close, if I
can, at a Spears hearing.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. GUILD: We thought that the pictures from his jail cell that were taken by personnel of the county are really the only thing that --

THE COURT: So you have pictures from just one jail cell, or various jail cells?

MR. GUILD: Judge, I believe it's the areas where he

## EXHIBIT "A"

1	was confined at the time. So his I do not know if they
2	were he claimed that he was in three jail cells, I believe,
3	or four in that three-month period. Excuse me, prior to
4	that three-month period
5	THE COURT: Do you know which cell those pictures are
6	taken from, or cells?
7	MR. GUILD: I do not.
8	THE COURT: Okay. You can produce them to
9	Mr. Schaffran.
10	MR. GUILD: And, Judge, the digital the digital
11	copies are actually better. If we have to proceed through
12	discovery, we'll provide him with actual digital copies.
13	Sometimes they're a little bit more clear than when they print
14	out the way that they do.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Schaffran, under the rules of
16	court that I mentioned to you earlier, the defendant has an
17	obligation under the rules to provide you with what we call
18	prediscovery disclosures. And he's providing that to you
19	because that's what the rules say he must do. There may be
20	some additional documents that we've referenced that he may be
21	required to produce to you as well. Okay?
22	THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: So that's what that is.
24	Mr. Guild, you referenced that you may have an

argument you want to make before the Court?

MR. GUILD: Yes, Your Honor. Again, this is the only second time in probably 15 years that I'm making an argument at Spears hearing, but I've got a case that I wanted to point out to the Court. It's called Ruffin v. Larpenter. I've got a printout of it because it's not reported in the federal supplement. It's 2019 WL 2526739. I do have a copy for Your Honor and for Mr. Schaffran. But basically the allegation in that claim was that during the incarceration over the past several months, the plaintiff in that case had been exposed to hazardous and toxic conditions caused by, but not limited to, "black mold on and around air vents inside air ducts, shower walls, and derins floors and crawlspaces and pipe chases where toxic bacteria can grow," almost identical to the allegations made here.

And in its review of that -- and this is taken during the Spears hearing. This was a Spears hearing report and recommendation that was ultimately affirmed -- "Courts have consistently held that the type of physical conditions plaintiff alleges are nothing more than de minimis inconveniences that do not constitute punishment or otherwise rise to the level of constitutional violations. Jurisprudence has repeatedly held that the mere fact that mold is present in a jail does not render an inmate's confinement unconstitutional. The mere fact that fungus, mold, mildew, and rust are present in a jail does not warrant relief.

1 Plaintiff's claim that the bathroom and shower area are 2 unsanitary and contain black mold fails to rise to the level 3 of a constitutional violation; holding that allegation of 4 excessive amount of black mold in showers and sinks was 5 insufficient to raise a claim for a constitutional violation." 6 And I'm quoting this where they have multiple citations. I'm 7 leaving the citations out. "Finding that plaintiff's 8 complaints of the presence of black mold in living areas, 9 eating areas, and shower areas were nothing more than a 10 de minimis level of imposition with which the Constitution is 11 not concerned. Plaintiff's claim that he was forced to share 12 with other -- share a cell with other inmates is polluted and 13 covered with mold and fungus, causing him to catch athlete's 14 foot and ringworm, fails to rise to the level of a 15 constitutional violation." [As read.] And so at the very end, 16 it states: "Plaintiff's allegations, even if accepted as 17 true, fail to cross the impermissible line that separates the 18 unpleasant from the unconstitutional." So this was done as a 19 Spears hearing. 20 I give you this case, Your Honor, because it quotes 21

I give you this case, Your Honor, because it quotes all the other ones. Instead of giving you a bunch of case law, sometimes it's just easier to point to one that cites the different instances.

THE COURT: What court was that, Mr. Guild?

MR. GUILD: That was the United States District

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1	Court, Eastern District of Louisiana. It does cite a Southerr
2	District of Mississippi case, which is Eaton v. Magee.
3	That's 2012 WL 2459398. So this court has dealt with this
4	issue before. I just like I said
5	THE COURT: Do you know who the magistrate judge was
6	in the Southern District of Mississippi?
7	MR. GUILD: This one looks like it was it was
8	in 2012. It would have been Judge Parker.
9	THE COURT: Do you want to present that to
10	MR. GUILD: Sure. Sure.
11	THE COURT: the Court and Mr. Schaffran?
12	I think the safer course of action, Mr. Guild not
13	having read the case, and since this is a Spears hearing, I
14	think the safer course of action is to set a discovery period.
15	MR. GUILD: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: And I think everyone can benefit by the
17	routine inspections, and let's see what they say. It may be,
18	I don't know, but it may be that there's a distinction between
19	black mold. I know sometimes individuals might see a black
20	fungus and assume that it's black mold, but to the Court,
21	black mold may have some significance as opposed to mildew.
22	I'd like to see the routine inspections.
23	And I want to give the plaintiff, Mr. Schaffran, an
24	opportunity to conduct discovery

MR. GUILD: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: -- to the extent, you know, he can avail himself of discovery. There may be facts that are pertinent to the Court's analysis.

But it may be that you need to file a dispositive motion. And so I think what I'm going to do is I'm going to set a 90-day period of discovery. So all discovery will be completed on or before November 12th, and then any and all dispositive motions will be filed on or before December 12th.

What that means, Mr. Schaffran, is you need to -- he gave you a copy of this case, so you may want to review that case and any supporting cases. I'm going to give you an opportunity to conduct discovery, as provided by the rules. And then it sound like Mr. Guild and Harrison County are going to file dispositive motions -- a dispositive motion to basically have the Court dismiss your claim. Because this goes back to where we talked about having the law and the facts. And you can have all the facts, but if you don't have the law, then you may not be able to proceed. And he's apparently making an argument, based on this case that I have not reviewed, that, okay, let's assume all your facts are true, but the law doesn't support your theory of recovery.

THE PLAINTIFF: Right.

**THE COURT:** All right?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And so that's where we are. But I want

to give you an opportunity to conduct discovery, if you care to, and then he's going to file a motion.

Now, it is very important that you understand that it is your responsibility and only your responsibility to keep the court clerk advised of your mailing address. So if you get transferred or you're set free and you're back in the free world, so to speak, you've got to keep the clerk advised of your mailing address. Because from time to time we may mail orders, he may mail you a motion that requires some response, and if you don't respond, then it could likely be that your case will be dismissed. So that's your responsibility if your mailing address changes to keep the clerk advised of it at all times. Do you understand?

THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Guild, is there anything we need to add on the record?

MR. GUILD: No, Your Honor. Just to make sure, are you instructing us to go ahead and give the plaintiff those reports upon -- once I have them?

THE COURT: I think since you put that in there, and it's an attachment to his complaint that there was an inspection --

MR. GUILD: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- I think under the prediscovery disclosure rules, and it sounds like you may be attaching it

1 as an exhibit to your motion, so you might as well go ahead 2 and give it to him now and let's flesh it out. 3 MR. GUILD: Yes, sir, Your Honor. We'll give it to 4 him within no later than 30 days. That will be fine. 5 THE COURT: 6 MR. GUILD: Yes, sir. 7 THE COURT: Just make sure he has sufficient time to 8 conduct discovery if that's what he wants to do. 9 Mr. Schaffran, you had a question? 10 THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir, Your Honor. Have you seen 11 these pictures? 12 I have not. THE COURT: 13 THE PLAINTIFF: Is there any way I can get them, too, 14 so -- and then you won't be able to tell if nothing's going on here. But, you know, it's just --15 16 THE COURT: Well, I don't think I need to see them at 17 this juncture. 18 THE PLAINTIFF: Yes, sir. 19 THE COURT: But apparently when y'all are conducting 20 discovery and there's a motion filed and you have an 21 opportunity to address his motion and say why it's not true, 22 then I'm going to get to see it and review it all at that 23 time. It wouldn't do me any good to see it right now, because

THE PLAINTIFF: And not to say anything against him

I'm not going to make any decisions today.

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#### CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

I, Kati Vogt, RPR, RMR, RDR, CRR, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the proceedings reported by me using the stenotype reporting method in conjunction with computer-aided transcription, and that same is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding.

I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of the United States.

KATI VOGT, RPR, RMR, RDR, CRR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

s/Kati Voqt